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Dispatch

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RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MOSCOW NOBLES ADDRESS EMPEROR

Decide to Send Two Petitions on Subject of Freedom.

POLISH TOWN IN STATE OF PANIC

People Barricading Doors to Protect Themselves Against Threatening Strikers—Situation in War Zone Not Changed—Stoessel Denies Reports.

Quiet reigns in the zone of hostilities in Manchuria, with the extreme right of the Russians holding Chitanshan, six miles northwest of Sandepa, and neither side apparently able to move on account of the severity of the weather. The Russians yesterday, however, brought in 200 Japanese prisoners, who were poorly clothed and suffering from the cold. The reported intention of General Kuropatkin to hand over his command to General Zinoviev is not confirmed.

No disorders arising from the strikes were reported in Russia yesterday. At Moscow the assembly of nobles voted to send two addresses to the Emperor on the subject of political freedom for the people.

NOBLES DIVIDED.

Moscow Assembly Decides to Send Two Addresses to Emperor.

(By Associated Press.) MOSCOW, Feb. 4.—The Assembly of Nobles today voted on two addresses to the Emperor on the subject of political freedom for the people and the conservative address was adopted by a vote of 219 to 158. After a lengthy discussion, however, the Assembly decided to forward both the Liberal and the Conservative addresses to His Majesty.

The Conservative address declares the present situation is not the right moment to consider any reorganization of the system of government and expresses the autocratic Emperor to rule in consequence of his strength, for in greatness his power lies, in the strength and hope of the Russian people.

TOWN IN PANIC.

People Barricading Doors to Protect Themselves From Striking Workmen.

WARSAW, Feb. 4.—Reports from Czestochowa, Russian Poland, say that the city is in a state of panic. The inhabitants are barricading their doors and windows as a consequence of the attitude of the strikers.

Two hundred and eighty pupils were expelled to-day from the Warsaw gymnasium with the additional punishment that they will never be permitted to enter any government school within the Empire. This action of the authorities is intended as a punishment for boys who dared to petition the directors for introduction of the Polish language into the schools. As a result of the punishment the boys lose the privilege of performing military service as one year volunteers and will be forced to serve three or four years in the army, the latest report from Lodz shows that the town is quiet. The military continue to patrol the streets.

FACTORY CLOSED.

Workmen Tore Down Posters Containing Emperor's Speech. Agitation Continues.

(By Associated Press.) ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 4.—At 4 P. M. Lessor's factory, in this city, employing six hundred expert fitters and brass workers, has been closed because Governor-General Trepoff ordered the dismissal of the whole staff of the concern for tearing down posters of the Emperor's recent speech to the workmen's delegation, and because the manager was unable to replace these men. The work is strongly guarded by police. The admiral and the war office have requested General Trepoff to allow the workmen to be re-employed, and it is hoped the factory will reopen on Monday. The men claim they tore down the posters because the denunciation which waited on the Emperor did not include their representatives. A certain amount of agitation continues here. Printers in several establishments have struck again because the employers refused to pay them for the week they were idle.

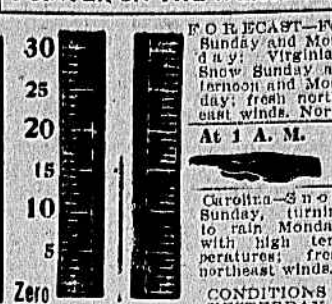
REPORTS OF FIGHTING.

Russians Attack Japanese Left Wing, But Are Driven Back.

(By Associated Press.) MUKDEN, Feb. 4.—Though there is a momentary pause in the operation, Russian activity on the Shinko River has not ended. Two hundred Japanese prisoners were brought in today. They were badly dressed and suffering from cold. The Japanese report that 500 Russians were taken prisoners during the Sandepa operations is untrue, and the Japanese losses greatly exceeded the Tokio estimates of the Russian losses, because in their advance over the frozen ground it was impossible for the Japanese to entrench.

(By Associated Press.) TRINKHETCHEN, MANCHURIA, Feb. 4.—(Delayed in transmission.) A reconnaissance in force was undertaken February 1st by the Russian advanced posts towards Jianshan, fourteen miles south of Trinkhetchen. The troops started at early morning, and by noon drove in the Japanese outposts to Sanchiao.

POINTER ON THE WEATHER



Temperature: Max. 27; min. 10; mean 22; normal, 56; departure 14; precipitation, trace. Range of the Thermometer: 9 A. M., 15; 12 M., 25; 3 P. M., 27; 6 P. M., 25; 9 P. M., 21; midnight, 17; average, 21. February 5: Sun rises, 7:12; sun sets, 5:37; moon sets, 6:56. High Tide: Morning, 5:40; evening, 5:40. February 6: Sun rises, 7:11; sun sets, 5:23; moon sets, 7:54. High Tide: Morning, 6:01; evening, 6:19.

WEIGHT PLUNGED THROUGH STAGE

Coolness of Mme. Eames and M. Saleza Avert Panic at Metropolitan Opera House.

MAN KNOCKED SENSELESS

Had Accident Occurred During First Act Many Would Have Been Injured.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Just as the curtain fell on the balcony scene in the second act of "Romeo and Juliet" at the Metropolitan Opera House this afternoon, an iron counterweight fell with a crash, injuring an electrician, startling the performers, and plunging through the stage flooring into the cellar below.

The audience was applauding Mme. Emma Eames and M. Saleza, who, as Romeo and Juliet, held the stage. The applause was hushed, and for an instant there seemed to be danger of a panic.

Mme. Eames grasped Romeo by the hand and dragged him through the curtains to the footlights, where the pair bowed their acknowledgments as though nothing out of the ordinary had occurred. The coolness of the singers reassured the timid ones among the audience, and the threatened panic was turned into an ovation.

Electrician Injured.

A machinist was drawing together the curtains when the cable slipped off the pulley in the shaft and broke, allowing the 350-pound weight to plunge forty feet to the stage. In its course the bar struck William Lang, an assistant electrician, who was on the third bridge on the right hand, directing a light arm and flung him unconscious to the floor of the stage.

BRITT AND WHITE WILL MEET IN RING

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The international light-champion, booked to take place in San Francisco between Jimmy Britt, of California, the lightweight champion of America, and James White, the English lightweight champion, has been arranged. Tom O'Rourke, who is looking after White's interest in this country, announced to-day that all arrangements for the contest had been completed and that White and his manager, Charley Mitchell, would sail for this country within two weeks.

CANDON WINS BURNS HANDICAP; TIME SLOW

(By Associated Press.) SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—W. R. Candon (7 to 1) was the winner of the Burns Handicap, the favorite, was second, and Veterano, who was 40 to 1 in the betting, came in third. The time was 2:17 1/2, the slowest in the history of this classic event.

PLUNGED INTO BURNING OIL; DIED MISERABLY

After Shooting at His Wife, West Virginia Farmer Commits Suicide.

(By Associated Press.) SISTERSVILLE, W. VA., Feb. 4.—Lindsay Owens, a prosperous farmer, living about fourteen miles southeast of the city, committed suicide in a horrible manner after an unsuccessful attempt to murder his wife. Maddened through jealousy, so it is alleged, Owens shot at his wife with a .38-calibre revolver while both were in the house, and then walked to the farm of a neighbor, P. P. McGuire, and after setting fire to the oil, deliberately plunged into the burning fluid. When the fire could be extinguished and the body recovered, it had been burned beyond all recognition. The bullet fired at Mrs. Owens struck her above the right temple and glanced off, inflicting a dangerous, but not necessarily fatal, wound. Owens was about 55 years old, had been married four times, and was the father of a large family. It is thought by many of his neighbors and acquaintances that he committed the deed while temporarily insane.

VIRGINIA GRADUATES OF NAVAL ACADEMY



FIVE VIRGINIANS NOW MIDSHIPMEN

All Have Distinguished Themselves in Some Line of Work at Naval Academy.

ELLYSON RICHMOND BOY

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) ANnapolis, Md., Feb. 4.—Five sons of the Old Dominion are among those who this year leave the Naval Academy to become officers in the navy of the United States. They are more than a usually fine set of youths. All have distinguished themselves in some line of work at their alma mater. The quintette is composed of Theodore G. Ellyson, of Richmond; Robert A. Jackson, of Petersburg; William S. Liggett, Jr., of Harrisonburg; William S. McClintic, of Fort Lewis; and Walter B. Woodson, of Lynchburg.

William Stanley McClintic has distinguished himself along several different lines of work at the Academy, and leaves it with the reputation of being one of the class' best athletes for above the average as a student, and extremely popular with his comrades. In his third class year he was a substitute on the football team; last season he played at tackle during most of the games, and this year he was regularly at the center of the line, where he was one of the team's mainstays. He was also captain of the rifle team, the first organized at the Academy, and won the gold medal for the best marksmanship with that weapon during the year. He is heavy and very strongly built.

Winfield Liggett, Jr.

Winfield Liggett, Jr., of Harrisonburg, is the most distinguished scholar among the Virginians of the class of 1905. His specialties are navigation, mechanics and physics, and in these branches he always stands among the best in the class. He is not a student only, however, but regularly participates in some branch of athletics, and has made a place on his class football team three years in succession. The estimation in which he is held by his classmates is shown by his appointment as a member of the class supper committee and his election as treasurer of the Athletic Association.

Water Brown Woodson.

Walter Brown Woodson, of Lynchburg, is one of the tallest men in the Academy and another excellent student, finishing No. 29 among the 114 graduates this year. His best work is done in languages, physics and navigation. Like Midshipman Liggett, he also devotes a portion of his time to this line, and has been a member of his class base-ball nine for two seasons.

Theodore G. Ellyson.

Theodore G. Ellyson, of Richmond, has always succeeded in holding a creditable position in his studies and has been very active in the different student movements while at the Academy. While not of large stature, young Ellyson has done very well in several lines of athletics. He has been a member of his class and the Academy scrub base-ball nine and of his class football team. He was also a member of the rifle team, and won the second medal for excellence as a rifle shot. Thus both first and second honors with small arms were won by Virginians.

Robert Allen Jackson.

Robert Allen Jackson, of Petersburg, has been a quiet but very popular midshipman. Young Jackson is an excellent fencer and a member of the team. He is also one of the finest in the Academy and a member of the gymnasium team for the last two years. The graduation of the first class took place several months earlier than usual of a large family. It is thought by many of his neighbors and acquaintances that he committed the deed while temporarily insane.

OVER 10,000 SANG OLD-TIME HYMNS

London Sees Beginning of One of Most Remarkable Revivals in Its History.

AMERICANS LEAD MEETING

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, February 4.—Royal Albert Hall, London's greatest auditorium, with a seating capacity of at least 11,000, was well filled to-night when Reuben A. Torrey and Charles M. Alexander, the American evangelists, opened one of the most remarkable religious revivals in the history of the metropolis of the United Kingdom. Lord Kennard, president of the Evangelical Council, presided, and some of the best known churchmen of England, without regard to sect. The audience was drawn largely in social West End, and included a number of people prominent in social life. The music to-night was furnished by a choir of 3,000 voices, conducted by Mr. Alexander. The choir will be retained throughout the coming months, during which meetings will be held in Albert Hall.

Seldom has the vast hall presented such a scene as when the audience, freely entering into the spirit of the old time hymns, joined in the chorus, and 10,000 voices swelled in the well known harmonies. Owing to the vast number of speakers, London, Mr. Torrey spoke, and after the famous hymn, written after President McKinley's message to his mother, which she was dying, "Tell Mother I'll Be There," sung as a solo by Mr. Alexander, the benediction was pronounced. One of the most remarkable things about the meeting is its organization. For the last month London has been flooded with advertising matter. Already about \$50,000 has been collected and \$25,000 more is needed before the preliminary expenses are paid, but there is no doubt a greater sum will be forthcoming if it is wanted.

ICE-CREAM FREEZER FULL OF GOLD WATCHES

(By Associated Press.) MEXICO CITY, Feb. 4.—The custom house officials at Vera Cruz have detected a plot to smuggle a large quantity of jewelry from Germany into this country, the goods being concealed in the bottom of a large ice cream freezer. Some thousands of gold watches were among the articles concealed. Active investigation into the matter is being made.

Ex-Governor Hogg Ill.

(By Associated Press.) MEMPHIS, TENN., Feb. 4.—A telegram at noon to-day summoned ex-Governor Hogg's children to his bedside in Houston, where he was reported to be seriously ill. The attack came on suddenly, and his friends here are apprehensive.

158 WANT HELP TO-DAY.

The 158 advertisements for help published in today's Times-Dispatch are as follows: 30 Trades, 9 Domestic, 27 Salesmen, 60 Professional, 15 Agents, 17 Office.

This not only interests those out of work, but those desiring to improve their positions as well.

FOUR FAMILIES OUT IN THE COLD

Menacing Blaze at Tenth and Byrd Streets Last Night.

WATER PLUGS FROZEN HARD

A small but menacing fire occurred last night. It was with great difficulty and some delay that the firemen succeeded in getting a supply of water.

The alarm came from Box 14, Tenth and Byrd Streets, at 11:47 o'clock, calling the department to subdue a lively blaze in the garret story of a two-story frame dwelling on South Tenth Street, directly opposite the Chesapeake and Ohio grain elevator. The property was occupied by four negro families and is owned by Mr. W. S. Forbes. The origin is not definitely known, but it is attributed to an overheated stove on the upper floor, from which the floor or ceiling became ignited.

Stairways 3, 4 and 7 and Truck No. 1 responded to the alarm. No difficulty would have been experienced in snuffing out the fire in a jiffy, even in an inflammable structure like this, had the water been moderate and the water supply uninterrupted. As it was, the firemen found their engines and apparatus useless for some minutes, owing to the fact that the fire plugs were frozen hard and fast and the canal ice-covered. A steamer at Tenth and Byrd Street could do nothing with the fire hydrant. A bonfire was started around it and, this being too slow, the engine was brought up near enough to apply steam to the frozen spigot.

Turned Out in the Cold.

Meanwhile another steamer had been more fortunate, getting a feeble stream from another spout, and one which gradually increased in pressure and volume. The gable of the house was burning at a merrily rate all this time. Finally another good stream was secured and played on the eaves and roof, soon quenching the flames. The gable and upper floor of the house were considerably damaged. The occupants of the first floor succeeded in dragging some of their furniture and bedding out, but those on the upper floor had little more than time to get out themselves. Eight or ten of the burning structure were standing shivering under the elevator shaft across the street. When asked where they were going to spend the remainder of the bitterly cold night, they answered to their situation for the first time and told to confess that they did not know. They probably found shelter with friends or neighbors. The occupants of the house were Belle Garrison, Margaret Scott, J. C. Robertson and D. C. Rice, all colored. They had no insurance on their household goods. The structure was sold to be insured, though for what sum could not be ascertained. The real damage from the fire was trifling in amount, however, saving to the victims. The fire itself directed attention to a condition of great peril to the entire city. It indicated that in the event of a serious fire in the larger buildings of the city in such a temperature that now prevailing, the firemen are liable to find themselves powerless in the moments of direst need.

One Killed; Three Hurt.

(By Associated Press.) LANGLEY, S. C., February 4.—In an encounter late this afternoon at the Paragon Kolin Mines, near here, between whites and blacks, one negro was killed and three white men were dangerously wounded. It is believed that several other negroes were shot.

COURSE HIGH AND MANLY, HE SAYS

President Thus Repards Action of Morton in Santa Fe Affair.

NO PROSECUTION OF ROAD OFFICIALS

Secretary Declares He Gave Evidence He Did in Order to Stop Violations of Law. Couldn't Help Violating It Himself.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—It is semi-officially stated that there will be no prosecution of anybody charged in the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission to the Department of Justice with having violated the law against granting rebates to shippers. This means that no attempt will be made to prosecute Secretary Paul Morton for having granted rebates to the Colorado Fuel Company, while he was the general manager of the Santa Fe. The information that such rebates were granted was given the commission by Secretary Morton himself and the law provides there shall be no prosecutions on evidence given before the commission. It is believed this feature of the law will also render the other officials of the road immune from prosecution. But this point is not settled and they may be proceeded against.

High and Manly.

Mr. Morton says he gave the evidence he did in order to stop violations of the law. His road could not get any business unless it followed the example of competitors in granting rebates to the Fuel Company, but he says he grew tired of the practice and to put an end to it all around, he decided to put an end to it all around. Even if Mr. Morton were not protected by the law, it is hardly likely any attempt would be made to prosecute him. President Roosevelt is said to regard his Secretary of the Interior as a man of high character and to be advised as to what should be demanded in the way of regulation of railway rates.

Virginia Cadets To ATTEND INAUGURATION

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—The corps of cadets of the Virginia Military Institute will attend the inauguration of President Roosevelt, and will be accompanied by the Southern Railway. They will be in the city for the purpose of ascertaining what accommodations could be secured for the boys. The committee will see that accommodations are provided.

MAN STABS HIMSELF WITH SMALL PENKNIFE

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) CINCINNATI, OHIO, Feb. 4.—John L. Follett, whose home is at Surprise, Va., took laudanum and stabbed himself with a small pen-knife to-day in an attempt to end his life, but succeeded only in making himself sick. He was out of work and money, and refused to heed the pleadings and encouraging letter of his wife, although promised financial assistance from a sister in Pittsburg. He will recover.

POLK MILLER TO APPEAR AT IMMANUEL FRIDAY NIGHT

Polk Miller and his quartette will give an entertainment at Immanuel Baptist Church next Friday night. There is an evening of pleasure assured, and a large audience is expected. The quartette of the few times Mr. Miller will be able to appear in Richmond this winter.

Arrested for Bigamy.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) CROWE, VA., Feb. 4.—Mr. William R. Lathrop, hotelkeeper in the Norfolk, was arrested here this afternoon on the charge of bigamy, and taken to Pamplin by an officer.

SCHOONER AFIRE AT SEA; NAME UNKNOWN

News of Burning Sent by Wireless Telegraph From Steamer St. Paul.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NEW YORK, February 4.—Passengers on the American line steamship St. Paul, which will arrive at her pier to-morrow morning, were treated to the spectacle of a ship afire at sea. The burning vessel, which was found to be an abandoned schooner, was passed by the steamship on Thursday morning at 3 o'clock. The information was sent by wireless telegraph through Blount from the steamship, when she was forty miles east of Nantucket this afternoon. What vessel was burning was not learned by the officers of the steamship. A close lookout was kept for small boats, to which the survivors might have taken, but none was seen. The schooner was directly in the track of ocean liners, and the officers of the St. Paul expressed the opinion that some one of them had taken off the crew. Two schooners have been reported to the maritime authorities as abandoned in the locality where the St. Paul sighted the burning vessel.

ADOPT RATE BILL AT THIS SESSION

Now Likely That Congress Will Do as President Desires.

RAILROAD MEN STILL FIGHTING

Spencer and Cassatt See President, and While Willing to Co-operate, Announce Opposition to Townsend. Each Measure—Attitude of Elkins.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Democrats and Republicans alike express the opinion that the action of the Republican caucus yesterday in voting to support the Esch-Townsend rate regulation measure gives a tremendous impetus to the movement for legislation at the present session, and that the chances are that some bill for the regulation of rates will be enacted into law before the fourth of March.

Action Now Very Likely.

A special rule for the consideration of the rate bill will be introduced in the House probably on Monday. It is thought this rule will provide for the consideration of the bill Tuesday or Wednesday, and for a vote on it on Wednesday afternoon. The vote will be taken first on the Dacey bill, which is the Democratic substitute for the majority measure. This bill will be defeated, of course, and then the vote will be taken on the Esch-Townsend bill, which will probably pass without a dissenting voice. The bill will be accepted as the next best thing to the Dacey bill.

Republicans claim that there is a clear majority of eighteen in the Senate in favor of rate legislation at this session. It is possible that some of the senators who have been in favor of postponing action until next winter will line up in favor of immediate legislation, since the Republicans of the House of Representatives have declared themselves so emphatically, and so unequivocally. Of course, so long as any senator may wait to speak on the bill a vote cannot be taken. The bill cannot be considered until it has been reported from the Commerce Committee, of which Senator Elkins is chairman, and this may be done. It is believed some progress may be necessary in order to induce Senator Elkins to allow the bill to be reported in time for action before the fourth of March. It is generally anticipated that the prospects of legislation for the regulation of rates have materially improved by reason of the caucus action of the Republicans, and the chances are that such a law will be enacted at the present session.

Oppose Compromise Bill.

President A. J. Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and President Samuel Spencer, of the Southern Railway, called at the White House to-day at the invitation of President Roosevelt, and discussed the proposed legislation for the regulation of freight rates. It may be stated on authority that the two railroad presidents expressed a perfect willingness to co-operate in a matter of legislation that protects both sides, but they were of the opinion that the President's bill, which will come up for consideration in the House on Tuesday next, furnishes practically no protection to the railroad interests.

When asked if those interests intended to fight the proposed legislation, one of the officials said that he did not know that there was any movement of that kind on foot. "Of course," he added, "Congress will do what it thinks best." After their interview Messrs. Cassatt and Spencer were among the President's guests at luncheon.

Cassatt's Opinion.

Considerable attention has been attracted to an official interview, in which Mr. Cassatt expresses his opinion on the rate question. The interview was authorized by Mr. Cassatt himself, is as follows: In response to inquiries, Mr. Cassatt said that the management of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had for some years past recognized the reasonableness of legislation providing for the governmental regulation of rates under proper safeguards to the owners of railway property.

While these views had not at first been shared by some of the leading railroad men, who naturally had a good deal of apprehension as to the result of conferring the power to deal with the very complicated questions involved upon any body composed of men without special training and experience in such matters, yet Mr. Cassatt believed there was now a general disposition to acquiesce in proper legislation upon this subject.

Mr. Cassatt said the question of preference discriminations or preferences between shippers by the payment of rebates or by any other device seemed to be confounded in the minds of the public with the question of governmental regulation of rates. Right of Appeal. The former subject was already dealt with by the Federal statute known as the Elkins act, passed in 1903, in an effective way as possible by any legislative enactment, unless, perhaps, in the case of private car lines, where further legislation might possibly be needed to bring them under the provisions of the Elkins act, and that this would be met by the Overstreet bill, which is now on its passage through Congress. Mr. Cassatt did not care to discuss the details of a bill, but was clear in his conviction that any legislation which would deny the right accorded to every other corporation and to every private citizen to appeal to the existing courts in the ordinary course of business for the determination of questions affecting property in which